Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the paragraph at page 6, lines 25-26 as follows:

Figure 1.a illustrates construction of a vector for the expression of a type TPE (bFGF-MLA) rML-ITF. As can be seen in the figure, the bFGF gene is amplified using bFGF specific primers (SEQ ID NO: 39 (5'→ 3'); SEQ ID NO: 40 (3'→5')) that contain a *Nde* I restriction site.

Please amend the paragraph at page 6, lines 27-28 as follows:

Figure 1.b illustrates a carboxyl-terminal processing sequence of bFGF SEQ ID NO: 41 and the corresponding derived amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO: 42).

Please amend the paragraph at page 8, lines 3-8 as follows:

Figure 11.c lists the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 5) and derived amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO: 6) of the rML-propeptide. The nucleotide sequence of Figure 11 shows various restriction sites, start and stop codons which the person skilled in the art will remove or modify if necessary for the purpose according to the invention. Such embodiments are shown in Figures 11.a' – 11.c', described *infra*. ~~Such embodiments are shown in Figures 11a' – 11e' (SEQ ID NOs: 7-12).~~

At page 8, line 9, please insert the following three paragraphs:

--Figure 11.a' lists the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 43) and the derived amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO: 44) of rMLA, recombinant A domain of the mistletoe lectin.

Figure 11.b' lists the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 45) and the derived amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO: 46) of rMLB, recombinant B domain of the mistletoe lectin.

Figure 11.c' lists the nucleotide sequence (SEQ ID NO: 47) and the derived amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO: 37) of the rML propeptide.--

Please amend the paragraph at page 9, lines 8-10 as follows:

Figure 21 lists the nucleotide sequence (~~SEQ ID NO: 17~~SEQ ID NOs: 17 and 49; and the corresponding amino acid sequence; SEQ ID NO: 18) of a synthetic linker cassette for providing modularity at the 3' end of rMLB $\Delta 1\alpha 1\beta 2\gamma$ with affinity module ("His-Tag").

Please amend the paragraph at page 9, lines 11-12 as follows:

~~Figure 22 lists the nucleotide sequences (SEQ ID NOs: 19-25) of mutagenic oligonucleotides for inactivating carbohydrate binding sites in rMLB.~~ Figure 22 lists the nucleotide sequences of mutagenic oligonucleotides for inactivating carbohydrate binding sites in rMLB:

(i) 1α domain: $1\alpha_1$ (SEQ ID NO. 19) and $1\alpha_2$ (SEQ ID NO. 20);

(ii) 1β domain: 1β1 (SEQ ID NO. 21);

(iii) 2γ domain: 2γ1 (SEQ ID NO: 22) and 2γ2 (Seq ID NO: 23);

(iv) pT7 selection primer: pT7 Eco RV → Ssp I (SEQ ID NO: 24) and pT7 Ssp I → Eco RV (SEQ ID NO: 25).

Please amend the paragraph at page 9, lines 13-14 as follows:

~~Figure 23 lists the nucleotide sequences (SEQ ID NOs: 26-30) of mutagenic oligonucleotides for the construction of modular ITF gene cassettes.~~ Figure 23 lists the nucleotide sequences of mutagenic oligonucleotides for the construction of modular ITF gene cassettes:

(i) pT7 Δ Nde → Stu I (SEQ ID NO: 26);

(ii) pT7 Nhe I (SEQ NO: 27);

(iii) pT7 ΔAge I (SEQ ID NO: 28);

(iv) pT7 Ava I (SEQ. ID. NO: 29); and

(v) pT7 IML ΔNde I → Age I (SEQ ID NO: 30).

Please amend the paragraph at page 56, line 24 to page 57, line 14 as follows:

In order to provide modularity in the 3' region of the modulator module corresponding synthetic gene fragments were cloned (Figure 16.3 top). Equal volumina of synthetic oligonucleotides which were complementary to each other were heated in a concentration of 10 pmol/µl in a thermocycler for 1 min to 95°C and hybridized by cooling down to 4°C (3°C / min). The nucleotide sequences of the respective oligonucleotide pairs are such that DNA ends formed after hybridization are complementary to the DNA ends of the expression vectors which were treated with the corresponding restriction endonucleases (Figure 16.3 middle). For this purpose, from vector pIML-02-P an about 100 bp 3' region in the IMLB gene was excised using the endonucleases Age I and Bam HI (Age I and Sal I). Subsequent treatment of the solution with alkaline phosphatase (NEB) and removal of the enzymes (PCR removal kit) avoids the potential religation of the fragments during the subsequent ligation. In an T4 ligase reaction a gene fragment (Figure 20) containing the amino acid sequence of rIMLB was fused to the Age I / Sal I restricted vector (pIML-02-P) and additionally the recognition sequences of the restriction endonucleases Acc 65I, Bse RI, Sal I and Bam HI were provided for the cloning of targeting domains (Figure 16.3). In a second ligase reaction a further synthetic gene fragment having DNA ends which were complementary to the Age I, Bam HI restriction products of the vector, which beside the C terminal amino acids of rIMLB also encodes an affinity module (His-Tag) of the sequence $(Gly)_3$-Tyr-$(His)_6$ (SEQ ID NO: 48) (Figure 21), was likewise fused (Figure 16.3 middle).

Please amend the specification by removing the present Sequence Listing and substituting therefore the substitute sequence listing submitted herewith, in CFR and paper form.